

SHERIFF EXHIBITS HIS IDEAS ANENT CIVIL SERVICE

Invites Audit of Books of His Department and Defies Commissioners

SAYS 'TOO BAD JACK' ONLY MAN FOR CLERK

County Officer Declares No Rules of Board Were Made For Him

(From Wednesday Advertiser.)

Learning that rumors are current that he has paid the salary of "Too Bad Jack" Kalkela out of the lately created police fund, Sheriff Charles Rose, who has been in the office since the late creation of the police fund, and that intimation have been made that an investigation may be conducted to determine in what way and for what purposes this money has been expended, Sheriff Charles Rose invited an audit of the books of his department yesterday, and at the same time registered a vigorous denial to the rumor.

Out of the generosity of his heart and the depth of his purse, Sheriff Charles Rose has been from time to time receiving money from the sheriff, personally, but he has gotten nothing out of the revolving fund—not a cent, says Rose.

The rumors that Jack was draining this fund, which is primarily for informers, has been spreading persistently, but it was not until yesterday that the sheriff's attention was called to it.

Supervisor Walter Gives Warning

Shortly before this occurred, Supervisor Walter was seen raising for the police station, and his oratorical voice was heard warning Rose against being absent from the meeting of the supervisors last evening. Walter had received the idea that the board would act on an impeaching body and try Rose on charges preferred by the civil service commission.

While such a proceeding has been hinted at and may materialize later, if the sheriff refuses to meet the order of the civil service commission, no plan was under way for such proceedings to be started last night, officials say, who smile over Walter's excitement.

In denying the rumor regarding Kalkela's salary, Sheriff Rose perhaps made his first full statement on his theory of the rights and jurisdiction of the commission.

Where Sheriff Stands

It has been a puzzle to many just where the sheriff felt the commission was at, and got off in a huff with his department. His statement is given here at length, because it may be of interest as a specimen of peculiar logic, and show up his attitude toward the commission in clearer perspective.

To begin with he construes the statute creating the commission strictly. He contends that he only possesses the powers expressly given it; nothing is implied.

"The commission cannot order me to do a thing, or not to do a thing," he said.

"Where I employ a man against its orders, it can perhaps hold up its salary, but it can't make me do anything, or force it, I provide the money for him myself."

"This is in point with Jack's case. The commission holds up his salary, very well but it cannot make me appoint another man to the place."

"Neither can the commission make me put, for instance, two men on a police wagon, or one man on top of a taxicab."

"It has nothing to say about such things."

Powers Are Limited

"Its powers are very limited. It can give examinations to qualify men for police department positions and it can hear cases when an appeal is made to it by a discharged or suspended officer, impeaching him is a joke—his phrase—joke."

He would not say what he intends to do, but gave the strong impression that he will continue in his defiance of the commission.

Six months of "Banana Jack's" salary is now held up by the commission. Jack is continuing his work as clerk to the deputy sheriff.

Jack Understands Roses

"He is the man I want there," said Rose, "because he understands the ropes." The commission has no right to withhold his name, or say no to him on the eligible list. It's action in only giving me five names is wrong; I am entitled to have the entire eligible list and select my own man from it."

FORMER MAIL CARRIER IS APPREHENDED AGAIN

John P. Mendiola, a former mail carrier with the local postoffice, was arrested by Marshal Smiddy yesterday, on a warrant sworn to by Postal Inspector Knight, charging Mendiola with having destroyed a letter addressed to B. Nakagawa.

Shortly after Mendiola's arrest, Geo. S. Curry, United States commissioner, fixed his bond in the sum of \$500. The bond was furnished by Mayor-elect John C. Lane and John L. Fleming, and Mendiola was released. The case will be before Commissioner Curry Friday for a preliminary hearing.

Mendiola was arrested several months ago on a similar charge, the letter in this case having been one addressed to L. Host. After a lengthy trial last week the jury brought in a verdict of not guilty.

AIR FOE TO BURN LONDON, SAYS SPY

Doctor Graves Asserts Germans Will Descend on England in Near Future

PREDICTS RUSSIA WILL MAKE PEACE

Tells Kaiser's Plan to Invade British Isles by Land, Sea and Zeppelins

NEW YORK, November 14.—Dr. Arm-

gaard Karl Graves, international spy and secret service man, last night gave some startling details of Germany's proposed plan to invade England, which he asserts, will take place between November 25 and 30. He also predicted that the war would last more than two years and said that six months from now Russia would not be at war with Germany.

"The chief object of Germany," said Doctor Graves, "is to eliminate England from the conflict. All of her energies are being expended upon this one thing. For more than eight years the German General Staff has been working on plans to successfully invade the British Isles."

First Steps Completed

"The first steps to be taken provided for means of transportation and were completed some time ago. All of the German waterways from Stettin to Mainz and Cologne were despoiled of all navigable vessels of 200 tons burden."

"While this was being done hundreds of barges were prepared and stored in such centers as Stettin, Frankfurt, Oden and Rheine. These barges are 300 feet long, 45 feet wide and will carry 150 men each as well as supplies and ammunition sufficient for a month's campaign. They are provided with motors which will drive them at the rate of five or six miles an hour, just enough to enable them to change position at will."

"The German aerial fleet is at Antwerp and will take a prominent part in the invasion. Barges will be towed across the Channel by powerful sailing tugs, starting from Ostend. The recent desperate struggle of the German army to gain control of the coast town has been with the one purpose in view of providing a point where the barges can be mobilized."

"Even German manufacturers who built the barges have not been aware of their existence. An order was given for certain sections to one manufacturer and other parts to another."

Germans Ready For Raid

"Germany now has a clear waterway from Berlin to Antwerp and Ostend, over which the barges can be moved. To my knowledge, there are 300 of these barges ready to use, probably more, at this time. A force of 375,000 men, fully equipped for one month's service, can be transported to England in short order. The time required for the passage will be but five hours."

"When all is in readiness the German high sea fleet will engage the British fleet, aided by Zeppelins. At the same time a fleet of at least thirty Zeppelins will destroy the channel towns on the English coast in order to protect the landing of the troops."

"The German naval fleet has lain for two months in protected waters, and is in much better shape than the British squadron, which has been in service constantly on the coast and buffeted by the seas. Also the latter part of November always brings foggy and stormy weather, which fact has been taken into consideration."

"The programme of the invasion as outlined by the German general staff some time ago will include the sending of an ultimatum to London, allowing not more than twenty-four hours in which to surrender the city. If the conditions are not complied with the Zeppelins will proceed at once to attack the city."

"Darkness will be no protection for the plans in the possession of the German authorities, used in connection with camouflages, will permit of both."

Handicapped

This Is the Case With Many Honolulu People.

Too many Honolulu citizens are handicapped with bad backs. The unceasing pain causes constant misery, making work a burden and stooping or lifting an impossibility. The back aches at night, preventing refreshing rest, and in the morning is stiff and lame. Plasters and liniments may give relief, but cannot reach the cause if the kidneys are weak. To eliminate the pains and aches of kidney backache you must cure the kidneys.

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are for diseased kidneys. The following statement should convince every Honolulu reader of their efficacy.

J. A. Miller, Mohr St., Palome, Wash., says: "My back and kidneys bothered me. The doctors called it acute attack of Bright's disease. My kidneys were weak and the secretions were highly colored. I was so bad that for a long time I was afraid to move. Doan's Backache Kidney Pills did me a world of good."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box (six boxes \$2.50), or will be mailed on receipt of price by the H. J. H. Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

COUNT ZEPPELIN



He Is Seventy Years of Age and Has Volunteered To Command One of His Own Airships

It is often said by historians that no truly great man is ever really understood by the generation, and in the age, for which he labors. Many instances of the truth of this statement can be easily cited. Of the most dramatic have come within the range of my own personal experience.

Compared With Lincoln and Seward The first was the character of Abraham Lincoln as depicted by the British press of 1860-61 and as conceived by the British public opinion of that era.

Mr. Henry Adams, son and private secretary of Mr. Charles Francis Adams, secretary of the Minister Plenipotentiary to Great Britain during that critical era in our history, writes in that fascinating book of his entitled "The Education of Henry Adams," that

"London was altogether beside itself on one point, in especial; it created a nightmare of its own, and gave it the shape of Abraham Lincoln. Behind this it placed another demon, if possible more devilish, and called it Mr. Seward. In regard to these two men English society seemed demented. Defense was useless; explanation was vain. One could only let the passion exhaust itself. One's best friends were as enemies. He never doubted that the relief in poor Mr. Lincoln's brutality and Seward's ferocity became a dogma of popular faith."

Adams relates further that the last time he saw Thackeray at Christmas of 1863 they spoke of their mutual friend, Mrs. Frank Hampton of South Carolina, whom Thackeray had portrayed as Ethel Newcome, and who had recently passed away from life. Thackeray had read in the British papers that her parents had been prevented by the Federal soldiers from passing through the lines to see her on her death-bed. Adams writes that

"In speaking of it Thackeray's voice trembled and his eyes filled with tears. The course cruelty of Lincoln and his hirings was not a thing he could not think of without a shudder. He never doubted that the Federalists made a business of harrowing the tenderest feelings of women—particularly of women—in order to punish their opponents. On quite insufficient evidence he burst into reproach. Had he (Adams) carried in his pocket the proofs that the reproach was unjust, he would have said nothing by showing them. At that moment Thackeray, and all London society with him, needed the nervous relief of expressing emotions; for if Mr. Lincoln was not what they said he was, what were they?"

English Prejudice Deep Seated

Mr. Lincoln went over our most skillful politician, Tholome Wood, and our most able constitutional lawyer, William M. Evans, and later our most brilliant orator, Henry Ward Beecher, followed, for the purpose of bringing the British people to their senses and correcting British opinion; but all to little purpose.

Gettysburg and Vicksburg did far more toward modifying that opinion than the persuasiveness of Wood, the logic of Evans, or the eloquence of Beecher, and it took Chattanooga, the March to the Sea, and Appomattox to dispel the illusion entirely.

Delusions About the Kaiser Today we are laboring under a no less singular delusion than were the English in 1862. The conception prevailing in England and in this country concerning the physical, mental, and moral make-up of the German Emperor is the monumental caricature of his life.

I have had the privilege of his personal acquaintance now for nearly ten years. I have been brought into contact with him in many different ways and under many varying conditions, at court and state functions, at university ceremonies and celebrations, at his table, and by private invitation, and I have seen him, who is the center of his official life, in the midst of his official duties, in the imperial home in Berlin and at Potsdam and in the castle and forest at Wilhelmshöhe.

With all this exposure, with all this opportunity for observation at close range, I am hardly able to remember a single instance in which I attributed to him by the British and American press of today.

Physical Characteristics of Kaiser In the first place, the Emperor is an impressive man physically. He is not a giant in stature, but a man of medium size, great strength and endurance, and of agile and graceful movement.

His face is more than a blessing, and his fine gray-blue eyes are peculiarly fascinating. I saw him once seated beside his uncle, King Edward VII, and the contrast was very striking, and greatly in his favor.

Is a Cultivated Man In the second place, the Emperor is an exceedingly intelligent and highly cultivated man. His mental processes are swift, but they go also very deep. He is a searching inquirer, and a questioner, and he never ceases to talk. His fund of knowledge is immense and sometimes astonishing. He manifests interest in everything, even to the smallest detail, which can have any bearing upon human improvement.

I remember a half-hour's conversation with him once over a cup of tea, which he had gotten from an excavation in the Roman ruins called the Backburg, near Homburg.

More Interested in Peace Than War He always appeared to me most deeply concerned with the work of peace. I have never heard him speak much of war, and then always with abhorrence, not much of military matters, but of improved agriculture, invention, and manufacture, and especially commerce and education in all their ramifications.

THE GERMAN EMPEROR

Professor Burgess Believes Him to be Misunderstood—Describes Kaiser as He Found Him

BY DR. JOHN W. BURGESS, Roosevelt Exchange Professor of American History and Institutions, Frederick Wilhelm University, Berlin, 1904. Written for The New York Times.

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CHINESE SOCIETY FIGHT DECIDED

Judge Whitney Holds That First Contest Was Legal—Others Lost

HOT TONG ROW YEAR OLD SETTLED AT LAST

Not Likely New Election Will See Repetition of Lively Times

(From Wednesday Advertiser.)

A decision was rendered by Judge Whitney yesterday in the quo warranto proceedings brought by one faction of the United Chinese Society against Yee Man Wei and others. The opinion is a lengthy one and covers nine typewritten pages. In closing, Judge Whitney says:

"I am, therefore, of the opinion that the election of the petitioners herein was valid and that they are entitled to all the rights and privileges of the office, and that the purported election of the respondents herein was invalid, and that they have no right to the office in the society, which they were purported to have been elected."

"Let a decree enter in conformity herewith."

The Winners The petitioners, whom Judge Whitney has decided were legally elected, are Yung Kwong Tat, Lee Chuck, Tom Quay, Lee Joe, Lee Tat Yip, Lam Yee Kweng, Yee Yip, C. K. A. Lee, Lam Chang, Yung Soon, Lam Yip Kee, and Yung Kwong Tat, Lee Joe, Yee Yip, Lam Yee Kweng and C. K. A. Lee.

Those Who Lost The respondents, whom the court decided were not elected officers of the society, are Yee Man Wei, Tong Kan, Wong How and Pang Lam Mow. The losing faction, also made respondents, being held over officers whose terms of office had not yet expired, are not affected by the decision of the court: Chu Gem, Ho Fan, and Goo Kim Fook.

Last Election a Hot One The United Chinese Society is a large and important organization, claiming in the neighborhood of 2000 members. In the election held November 19, 1913, only such members as had been duly and properly registered in the revised list of membership were allowed to vote in the meeting hall, King street, and given the privilege to vote for officers.

How They Worked The street door was closed, locked and double barred, and a watchman placed on guard as a further protection. The members presenting their card of membership were allowed to enter; all others were kept out. Hundreds of Chinese who claimed membership but failed to produce their registration cards were prevented from taking part in the annual meeting when the election of officers took place. King street was packed with a howling mob of excited Chinese for a couple of blocks.

Police On Guard The police were called out and stood guard at the door, the attorneys for the opposing faction being there also. When the "inside" crowd got through with their meeting and election, the hall was emptied and the door locked. Then the "outside" crowd got busy. They battered down the door and took possession; occupied the hall and went through a meeting, electing their set of officers.

The excitement in Chinatown was great for several weeks. The case went to court and has been there for almost a year. A new election should be held probably this week, but it is doubted if a repetition of last year's strenuous times will be witnessed when the new annual meeting is held.

so heavily rent as upon the German Emperor. Kaiser's Opinion of War I have heard him declare with the greatest earnestness and solemnity that he considered war a dire calamity; that Germany would never during his reign wage an offensive war, and that he hoped God would spare him from the necessity of war having to conduct a defensive war.

For years he has been conscious that British diplomacy was seeking to isolate and crush Germany by an alliance of Latin, Slav, and Mongol under British direction; and he sought in every way to avert it. He visited England himself frequently. He sent his ministers to stand over to cultivate the acquaintance and friendship of the British minister; but rarely would the British King go himself to Germany or send his minister to return these visits.

Friendship for England and America More than once have I heard him say that he was most earnestly desirous of close friendship between Germany, Great Britain, and the United States, and had done, was doing, and would continue to do, all in his power to promote it. But while the American and German were cordially meeting Germany half way, the British were cold, suspicious, and repellent.

I know that the two things which are giving him the deepest pain in this world-catastrophe, excepting only the sufferings of his own kindred and people, are the animosity of Great Britain and the misunderstanding of his character, feelings, and purposes in America.

To remedy the first we here can do nothing, but to dispel the second is our bounden duty; and I devoutly hope that other evidence may prove sufficient to do this to the satisfaction of the minds of my countrymen than was necessary to convince the British Nation that the great-hearted Abraham Lincoln was not a brute and the urbane William H. Seward a demon of ferocity.

JOHN W. BURGESS, Athenwood, Newport, R. I., Oct. 10, 1914.

ACCIDENTS HARRY WADEVILLE TRIO AND AUTO MAN

Mrs. Fred Eary Sustains Broken Jaw and E. H. Lewis Fractured Arm

CAR PLUNGES INTO GULCH OF HALAWA

Series of Mishaps Overcome Performers En Route To Schofield For Entertainment

(From Wednesday Advertiser.)

Accidents, like bananas, come in bunches; or so it would seem from the late adventures of E. H. Lewis' automobile. Lewis, himself, has a broken arm, the grim evidence of a Sunday accident, and a trio of vaudeville performers lately at the Bijou, and a couple of stage hands, have marks and bruises upon them, not to speak of lacerations and one fractured jaw—just because accidents, like bananas, seem to come in bunches.

Monday evening these performers—Mr. and Mrs. Fred Eary, and John Eary, and the stage hands, William Prestige and Charles Miller—were being driven to Schofield Barracks for their show. Part way there and going at a moderate rate of speed, a rear tire burst as a turn was being made, and the machine shot into Halawa gulch, turning turtle with a mighty crash.

Pinned Underneath Machine John Ponomarev, the chauffeur, and John Eary were thrown clear, though the latter was bruised about the body from the fall. The other occupants of the car were pinned underneath, and only by extraordinary good fortune did they escape fatal injuries. Mrs. Eary's jaw was fractured and her body bruised. Prestige's right shoulder was hurt, and Fred Eary suffered lacerations to his back.

As they lay pinned and trapped under the car, the giant engines of the automobile roared maddly above them, and the time for their appearance at Schofield drew near. Prestige managed to crawl out, and after helping the others to escape, limped to Aloha, where he telephoned to Schofield for another car.

In the meantime a machine with another party of performers came along, and John Eary, big act being one of the first on the program, got in with them, only to be stalled a few miles farther on.

After what to them seemed an unconscionably long time, the Schofield machine, for which Prestige had telephoned, arrived, and all got in it. John Eary being taken from the stalled machine when they came upon it.

Here is where one more accident figured into the unfortunate Monday night tour of these Australian vaudeville artists. This machine, in place of stopping over the Halawa gulch, dove off the road into a curbing. Ponomarev is not blamed for the accident, in which his car figured.

Speakers at the performance which finally took place Monday night at Schofield wondered why Mrs. Eary did not appear, and noticed that John Eary went through his part in a daze, and that Fred Eary walked with a noticeable limp. Of course they did not know of these accidents, or that Mrs. Eary was being rushed, even as they watched the performance, to a Honolulu hospital.

Proves Complete Alibi and Jury Promptly Acquits Him of Burglary Charge

Eight minutes after the case went to the jury a verdict of not guilty was handed to the court by Foreman William T. Minton in the case of the Territory of Hawaii against William Larsen, Jr., tried before Judge Ashford and a jury on a charge of first degree burglary.

The defense closed its case yesterday morning, placing on the stand, beside a couple of witnesses called Monday, the following witnesses: Oliver C. Scott, George Wessel, Mrs. William Larsen, Jr., Reverend Father Ulrich and Mrs. Rosie Torres.

A complete alibi was proved in his own behalf by the defendant and his witnesses, who showed that on the date in question, when the burglary was alleged to have taken place at about half-past seven o'clock in the evening, the defendant and his fiancée, now Mrs. Larsen, were talking for upward of half an hour near the Kawaiahao Church.

This was from seven o'clock on. They then took a car and went to one of the local theaters, after which they rode about the city and were at the arrival of the steamer Claudine at half-past eleven o'clock in the night.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY. This remedy has no superior as a cure for colds, croup and whooping cough.

It has been a favorite with the mothers of young children for almost forty years.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy can always be depended upon and is pleasant to take.

It not only cures colds and grip, but prevents their resulting in pneumonia.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy contains no opium or other narcotic and may be given as confidently to a child as to an adult. For sale by all dealers.

Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.